

Claims

1. A hybrid-driven device having a first and a second power supply source as power sources for a power system for driving the device, a main switch for switching on the power sources, and a device controller for controlling the device, characterized in that said power system and said first and second power supply sources are arranged as module units, respectively, each module unit is provided with a module controller and detection means for detecting the state of the module, and said module controller has storage means for storing detected state data.
2. The hybrid-driven device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said device controller is adapted to perform bilateral data communication with said module controllers.
3. The hybrid-driven device as set forth in claim 1 or 2, wherein after a predetermined time has elapsed since the main switch was turned off, preparation processing is performed on said first or said second power supply source for the next operation.
4. A hybrid-driven mobile body with a first and a second power supply source as power sources of a power system for driving the mobile body, characterized in that an available amount of power supply by each of said first and said second power supply source is detected, and a program is provided for calculating an expected travel distance of the mobile body from the available amount of power supply.
5. The hybrid-driven mobile body as set forth in claim 4, wherein said first power source is a fuel cell and said second one a battery; the fuel consumption ratio of the fuel cell and the capacity consumption ratio of the battery are calculated, and the expected travel distance of the mobile body is calculated on the basis of these consumption ratios; and if said residual fuel of the fuel cell and said residual capacity of the battery are not more than the respective predetermined setting values, warning is indicated.
6. The hybrid-driven mobile body as set forth in claim 5, wherein the characteristic data of capacity corresponding to the current and voltage of the battery is provided beforehand, and the battery capacity is calculated from the detection data on the current or voltage of the battery, based on the characteristic data of capacity.
7. The hybrid-driven mobile body as set forth in claim 6, wherein after a predetermined time has elapsed since a first detection data was obtained on said

current or voltage, a second detection data is obtained on the current or voltage, and the impedance is calculated from the calculated capacity value based on the first and the second detection data.

8. A hybrid-driven device having a first and a second power supply source as power sources of a power system for driving the device, said first and second power supply sources being connected to said power system through switching means, respectively, and a device controller for controlling the device according to the operating conditions, characterized in that said first and second power supply sources have controllers, respectively; the controllers are adapted to detect abnormalities of the power supply sources and to store the detection data on abnormality; and said device controller is adapted to perform bilateral communication with the controllers of the power supply sources to send/receive data or commands, and to cut off the power supply source from said power system through said switching means when said device controller receives said detection data on abnormality.

9. The hybrid-driven device as set forth in claim 8, wherein the controller of each power supply source sends to said device controller a request signal for stoppage of discharging of the power supply source upon detection on abnormality of the power supply source, and when receiving the request signal, said device controller cuts off the power supply source from said power system through said switching means.